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REVIVAL AT SEA.

Protracted Meeting at the Sandwich Islands.

A letter from Rev. R. Armstrong, to the Editor of the N. E. Spectator, dated Island of Oahu, (Sandwich Islands) May 1, 1837, says:

"The reinforcement to our mission, by the ship Mary Frazier, arrived at the islands on the 10th of April, after a voyage of 116 days—a remarkably rapid passage. The company is in fine health; and what is delightful to relate, they came to our shores rejoicing in the fruits of a revival of religion. They were permitted to enjoy at sea. The captain, and second officer, and six of the crew had, as they thought, been renewed by the Spirit of God, and have united with the church at this place.

Our new brethren and sisters have a most inviting field before them, in the children. They may have daily, at any station on the island, just as many as they can instruct profitably, and at many of the stations, they might daily call together enough to occupy the labors of one half of their whole company.

A protracted meeting is now in progress in Honolulu, for the benefit of the foreign residents. A few appear to be awakened, and the meetings are pretty well attended, but the enemy shows all his skill and bitterness.

Our general meeting commences to day. We hope to have a good meeting. When all are assembled, there are some 85 adults, male and female, of whom 25 are ordained ministers. We are therefore the largest missionary body in the world. We may have wisdom, and faith, and every grace in a thousand fold ratio greater than our number.

From the Southern Churchman.

A SABBATH AT THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

To beguile one of the tedious hours so frequent at a watering place, I sit down to describe to you a Sabbath recently passed at the White Sulphur Springs.

Religious services have been kept up here during most of the season. The hall room has been converted into a temporary place of worship, and the true God is worshipped in the chosen city of the world. Instead of the dance and the voice of merriment, are heard the songs of Zion and the voice of prayer. At first there is a painful incongruity in all this, but it is gradually worn off, and we find that even in such a place the Father can be worshipped in spirit and in truth.

But to return to the exercises of the Sabbath. The morning was lowering, and there were occasional and fitful showers. Yet, notwithstanding, at the hour of service the room was filled to overflowing, with a large and genteel audience.

After the service of our Church, the Rev. Mr. S., of Georgetown, preached from John iv. 13, 14. "Whosoever shall drink of this water shall thirst again; but whosoever shall drink of the water I shall give him shall never thirst, but shall have in him the well of water springing up to everlasting life."

The application of this text to the circumstances of those present, was a happy one, and was ingeniously carried through. He introduced his subject by speaking of our Saviour's manner of teaching—of illustrating spiritual things by natural objects which caught his eye at the moment—the lilies of the field, the city set on a hill—the field ripe unto the harvest—and inferred that it was the duty of his ministers to follow his example. He then inquired the circumstances of those present. They had bodies liable to disease and death. For their health and restoration God had graciously caused healing waters to burst forth from the earth, and provided for them a place of resort. They had souls as well as bodies, not liable but afflicted with dangerous maladies—God had devised a plan for the healing of these. He then pointed to that fountain laid open for sin and uncleanness, and urged them to repair to it—quoting the exceedingly great and precious promises of the Gospel, "If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink." "Whosoever will let him take of the water of life freely." He then set forth the force and significance of the comparison of spiritual blessings to the water given him that is thirsty.

From the Connecticut Observer.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

The Sabbath School Union of Weathersfield and Berlin, was held Tuesday, the 12th instant, at New Britain, in the hall of the printing establishment, connected with the missions of the Board, shall be to exert a direct influence upon the surrounding native population; and no mission, or member of a mission, may print any letter, tract, or appeal at those establishments, at the expense of the Board, with a view to the sale of the same to individuals, or communities in the United States.

It shall not be deemed proper for any missionary, or assistant missionary to visit the United States, except by invitation or permission first received from the Prudential Committee.

The committee to whom were committed the several parts of the Prudential Committee, annually, reported generally the adoption of the several parts of the Annual Report without amendment or alteration; and their several reports were accepted and adopted by the Board.

The committee appointed to recommend a suitable place for the next Annual Meeting of the Board, and to nominate a first and second preacher, recommended that the next Annual Meeting be in the city of PORTLAND, State of Maine, and nominated the Rev. Dr. Humphrey, as the first preacher, and the Rev. Dr. McAuley, of the city of New York, as the second preacher; and their report was unanimously adopted. Subsequent resolutions were nominated were elected by ballot, as first and second preachers.

The committee appointed to report on the election of new members of the Board, and also on the expediency of adding one to the Prudential Committee, recommended that the Rev. Nehemiah Adams, of Trinitarian Society, be elected a member of the Board, and also a member of the Prudential Committee, and that it is not expedient to elect any other members the present year; and this report was adopted.

The following resolutions, reported by a committee to whom was referred the Circular Letter sent by the Prudential Committee to the several missions in June last, were adopted after discussion.

1. That the Board consider the Circular above-mentioned to have been altogether expedient, and of a salutary tendency, and that the state of the treasury and the pecuniary embarrassments of the Board, require that they should render the proper reduction of expenses in the several missions absolutely necessary.

2. That the Board cordially respond to the sentiment expressed in the Circular, that the preaching of the gospel, while it is the most essential, is the least expensive of all the agencies of the Christian religion; and, if necessary, the sacrifice of all subordinate agencies not essentially connected with the conversion of the heathen, and the permanent influence of the Christian religion.

3. That, in the opinion of this Board, it is expedient that the rate of remittances to the several missions should continue substantially as stated in the above mentioned Circular, until the Missions now under appointment shall be sent forth to their respective fields of labor.

4. That the Board, having been taught by experience to trust in God, and to look with hope and confidence to the Christian community, for the means of carrying on the work of

BOSTON RECORDER.

Friday, Sept. 22, 1837.

A. B. C. F. MISSIONS.

Twenty-Eighth Annual Meeting.

Newark, N. J. Wednesday, Sept. 13th, 1837.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions convened this morning, in the Session House of the First Presbyterian Church, to hold its 28th Annual Meeting. The Hon. John Cotton Smith took the Chair, at ten A.M. and Rev. Dr. Miller of Princeton, opened the meeting with prayer. The Recording Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Chapin, read the minutes of the last annual meeting at Hartford. Rev. Dr. Pond, of Bangor, Me. was appointed Assistant Recording Secretary.

A large number of members, corporate and honorary, together with many friends of Missions not connected with the Board, reported their names to the Committee of Arrangements, and were kindly provided with accommodations at private houses.

Rev. Messrs. Eddy and Treat, and Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen were appointed a Committee to make arrangements for the public religious exercises, to be attended during the Sessions of the Board.

The Treasurer, Henry Hill, Esq. then presented his report. The receipts for the year ending July 31st, are \$252,676.55, the expenditures for the same time, \$293,456.08. The present debt of the Board, is \$41,379.53.

On motion of Dr. Spring, of N. Y. a Committee was appointed to take into view the items of this report, and see whether in any of them there can be a greater economy. The members appointed are, Rev. Dr. Spring, Z. Lewis, Esq. and Rev. Drs. Richards, Dwight and Hillier.

An Abstract of the Annual Report was read, [for which see first page.]

Afternoon, half past two o'clock.

The reading of the Report was concluded. The several parts of the Report were then referred to the following Committees, viz:

1. On part relative to Africa and Europe, Dr. Miller, Dr. Humphrey & Rev. Mr. Magee.

2. Western Asia—President Day, President Mathews, and Rev. Chauncey Eddy.

3. Southern Asia—Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, and Rev. Drs. Wood and Allen.

4. Eastern Asia and Oceania—Gov. Vroom, Rev. Dr. Thomas De Witt, and Rev. Sylvester Eaton.

5. South Western Indians—Rev. Drs. McAuley, Beman, and David Porter.

6. North Western Indians—Rev. Dr. Bates, John Nitchie, Esq. & Rev. H. H. Woodbridge.

7. On the Home Department, Summary and Conclusion, Rev. Dr. Colman, Orrin Day, Esq. and Rev. E. Cheney.

Other Committees Appointed—Rev. Dr. Allen, Hon. Samuel Hubbard, Rev. Dr. T. De Witt, Humphrey and Richards, Hon. T. Frelinghuysen and Rev. Dr. Anderson were appointed a Committee to consider the expediency of electing new members of the Board, and also of electing an additional member of the Prudential Committee, and to report candidates if judged proper.

The Prudential Committee presented a memorial from the mission at Sandwich Islands on the subject of mechanics, and introducing the arts of civilized life among the natives.

This was referred to Rev. Drs. Bates, Colman, Cogswell, and Messrs. Wilder, and Anson G. Phelps, as a select committee, to report thereon to the Board.

Thursday, Sept. 14. The Board met according to adjournment, at 9 o'clock, A. M. The Rev. Dr. Day, President of Yale College.

The minutes of the preceding day were read and amended.

The following rules, recommended by a committee appointed to consider the subject, were adopted by unanimous vote, placed among the bye-laws of the Board, viz:

1. It shall be the duty of the Prudential Committee to affix a limit to the annual expense of each mission.

2. It shall be the duty of the several missions to furnish the Prudential Committee, annually, and as far as possible in detail, with a schedule of their probable necessary expenditures, in season to permit the schedule to be acted upon by the Committee, and the results of their deliberations made known to the missions, before the time of the expenditure arrives.

3. In general, the sole object of the printing establishments, connected with the missions of the Board, shall be to exert a direct influence upon the surrounding native population; and no mission, or member of a mission, may print any letter, tract, or appeal at those establishments, at the expense of the Board, with a view to the sale of the same to individuals, or communities in the United States.

4. It shall not be deemed proper for any missionary, or assistant missionary to visit the United States, except by invitation or permission first received from the Prudential Committee.

The committee to whom were committed the several parts of the Prudential Committee, annually, reported generally the adoption of the several parts of the Annual Report without amendment or alteration; and their several reports were accepted and adopted by the Board.

The committee appointed to recommend a suitable place for the next Annual Meeting of the Board, and to nominate a first and second preacher, recommended that the next Annual Meeting be in the city of PORTLAND, State of Maine, and nominated the Rev. Dr. Humphrey, as the first preacher, and the Rev. Dr. McAuley, of the city of New York, as the second preacher; and their report was unanimously adopted. Subsequent resolutions were nominated were elected by ballot, as first and second preachers.

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The following resolutions, reported by a committee to whom was referred the Circular Letter sent by the Prudential Committee to the several missions in June last, were adopted after discussion.

1. That the Board consider the Circular above-mentioned to have been altogether expedient, and of a salutary tendency, and that the state of the treasury and the pecuniary embarrassments of the Board, require that they should render the proper reduction of expenses in the several missions absolutely necessary.

2. That the Board cordially respond to the sentiment expressed in the Circular, that the preaching of the gospel, while it is the most essential, is the least expensive of all the agencies of the Christian religion; and, if necessary, the sacrifice of all subordinate agencies not essentially connected with the conversion of the heathen, and the permanent influence of the Christian religion.

3. That, in the opinion of this Board, it is expedient that the rate of remittances to the several missions should continue substantially as stated in the above mentioned Circular, until the Missions now under appointment shall be sent forth to their respective fields of labor.

4. That the Board, having been taught by experience to trust in God, and to look with hope and confidence to the Christian community, for the means of carrying on the work of

missions, recommend to the Prudential Committee to proceed to send out the accepted missionaries as soon as the state and prospects of the treasury shall, in their view, render it consistent and safe.

5. That it should ever be kept in mind, that it is pre-eminently the object of this Board to furnish the preaching of the gospel to the uncivilized nations, by means of a well-qualified and ordained ministry; that, for a time, ministers, in competent numbers, must be sent from Christian countries; but that, as soon and as far as may be, this object is to be accomplished by means of native preachers, and that such preachers are to be supplied chiefly by the blessing of God upon Christian Seminaries, established and sustained by our missionaries; and finally, that for the sake of carrying into effect this primary design of the Board, to the greatest possible extent, all retrenchments which are practicable should be made in relation to all other modes of operation on the field of missions.

An animated and interesting discussion was had on the proportion of money and time which should be expended in sustaining schools, printing, &c. on Mission ground, and the report was adopted. After some other reports were made, the Board adjourned to give opportunity at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to celebrate the Lord's Supper.

At three o'clock, the Board assembled, with a large number of professing Christians, to commemorate the Saviour's dying love in the third Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. Pond, Professor in the Theological Sem. at Bangor, read the prayer for the occasion, and introduced the distribution of the bread. Rev. Dr. Hillier offered the prayer consecrating the bread.

Rev. Mr. White of South Carolina offered the prayer consecrating the wine; Rev. Dr. How, Pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church in Brunswick made an address; Rev. Mr. Magee of Philadelphia threw much precious light upon the subject, and pronounced the benediction after the singing of a Hymn. The lower floor of the large church where these services were held was crowded with communicants, and the season seemed a delightful foretaste of the communion of the saints in light.

The Board then adjourned to the Vestry of the First Church, and elected the following Officers for the year:—

JOHN COTTON SMITH, LL.D., President;

STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, LL.D., Vice-Pres.

Calvin Chapin, D.D., Recording Secretary;

Charles Stoddard, Esq. Assistant Secy;

Samuel Hubbard, LL.D.,

Warren Fay, D.D.

Hon. S. T. Armstrong, Prudential Committee;

John Tappan, Esq.

Daniel Noyes, Esq.

Rev. Nehemiah Adams, Corresponding Secretary;

Rev. Rufus Anderson, D.D. Corresponding Secretary;

Hon. S. T. Armstrong, Corresponding Secretary;

Henry Hill, Esq. Treasurer;

William J. Hubbard, Esq. Auditors;

Charles Scudder, Esq. Auditors;

Adjourned to meet in the evening in the First Presbyterian Church.

At the meeting in the evening, extracts from the Annual Report were read by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, and addresses delivered, which deeply interested a numerous and attentive audience.

Friday morning, after finishing the business of the preceding day, the following Resolutions were proposed and adopted.

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the several missions and missionaries of the Board, in all their proceedings to give particular and uniform attention to the rules and regulations of the Board, and to the instructions received from the Prudential Committee.

Resolved, That the Board thankfully acknowledge the aid and assistance of the several churches, societies, and individuals, who have contributed to the success of the Board, by means of which, notwithstanding the widespread and unexampled commercial distress, the receipts of the Board have been placed far in advance of what they have been in any former period; and that the Board do respectfully entreat its respected patrons to persevere in the several missions, receive the cordial sanction and support of the Board, and be earnestly commended to the attention, sympathies, prayers, and patronage of the Christian community.

Resolved, That there can be no reasonable doubt that the printing press was providentially given to mankind in these latter days with special reference to the employment of its great powers in assisting to propagate the knowledge of the gospel; and that the Board, regarding it as a divinely appointed instrument for this purpose, will give it, in the several missions, a prominent and judicious support.

Resolved, That the Board regard with heartfelt gratitude the efforts made by different associations of Christians in this country, to multiply competent preachers of the gospel, and they give thanks to the Giver of all good for the number of those whom He has inclined to devote themselves to the work of missions among the heathen.

Resolved, That among the signs of the times indicating the approach of the period, foretold in prophecy, and long desired and looked for by the church of God, when the gospel shall be proclaimed through the world, the Board regard with interest the present state of the press of the Christian community, and the powerful aid, the progress of geographical research and discovery; the increasing facilities for inter-communication among the different nations by means of rail roads and steamboats; the multiplying demands in all parts of the world for sanctified talent in the learning, the sciences, and the power of the religious press and of public opinion; the progress of subjection of barbarous languages to a written form by means of Christian missions, whereby the first intelligent use of these languages in the communication of thought and feeling is to exert a hallowed and elevating influence on those who speak them; and finally, the fact, more and more developed and established, that no sect or denomination of professed Christians can sustain a reputation for Christian character without laboring to extend the institutions and blessings of Christianity to pagan nations.

Resolved, That the Board contemplate with fraternal interest the efforts of existing evangelical missionary societies, existing both in this country and Europe, to extend the knowledge of the gospel of Christ among the heathen, and will endeavor to promote the best understanding at home and abroad between their agents and missionaries and our own.

Resolved, That in view of the fact that more laborers in almost every part of the heathen world, but especially in Western Africa, Syria, India, and Siam and its Dependencies, the Board are oppressed by the fact that any delay should be necessary, for want of funds, in sending forth the missionaries now under appointment, and they would respectfully call upon the patrons of the holy cause, to take this subject to still more earnest and prayerful consideration; and also upon those young brethren who are under appointment to stand firm for their purpose, even should they be delayed for months to come.

Resolved, That what the churches and the world most need is, the promised Spirit, or that more glorious manifestation of his power and grace, by which the power of the great adversary is for a long season to be suppressed; the counsel of the opposing world more extensively overruled for good; the views, feelings, and operations of the churches harmonized; the spirit of love in the disciples of Christ elevated to the point of unreserved consecration to his service; and an unceasing, restless impulse given to every department of benevolent effort for the spiritual renovation of a world lying in wickedness.

These were followed by addresses from Drs. Humphrey, McAuley, Griffin, Spring and Anderson, Rev. Messrs. Richards, Bush, A. D. Eddy, C. Eddy, Ford and Patterson. In the midst of the addresses, Dr. Griffin, by request, led in prayer.

After the reading of the Minutes, the session was closed with prayer by Dr. Patton. Great harmony and Christian affection pervaded all the discussions and business of the whole session, and it is believed that such a meeting cannot be held without highly important and beneficial effects.

MISSIONARIES FROM GERMANY.

A late No. of the "Lutheran Observer," gives some interesting foreign correspondence, to which we are indebted for the following facts.

1. Great solicitude is felt in Germany for the spiritual welfare of German emigrants to this country, and a society is now forming, with the design of sending to the United States, orthodox and spiritual ministers or candidates for the ministry; also pious and intelligent schoolmasters and catechists, for the benefit of the poor Germans.

2. Many students and candidates have come from Germany to this country heretofore, who, on account of their theology and Christianity, are a scandal to the church, both in Germany and America. They have not been sent out by any society, but are such men as had no hope of employment at home, because of their ignorance or misconduct.

3. The Rationalists or Unbelievers in Germany have not yet formed a single Missionary Society, nor made a single sacrifice to send forth missionaries to any part of the world, for the spread of the gospel; nor have they had zeal and liberality enough to establish a single missionary institution in their own country. In this there is reason for thankfulness to God.

4. The German Universities are much improving, and are vastly more evangelical than they were nine or ten years ago.

Every German Theological Faculty can now boast of at least one decidedly orthodox and pious professor; some of them have even a majority of such professors. The University in Erlangen has nearly if not entirely, none other than spiritual and well-qualified faithful professors; Marburg has three or four of this character; Berlin also; Halle has two; as also Bonn. Rostock is blessed with the beloved HERRICK, Breslau with our excellent HAIN, Jena with the able BAYMEYER & GERTNER; Heidelberg claims that faithful witness URRICH and honest ULMAN, and also good old Father SCHWABE. In fine, you can perceive from what I have already stated how much our Universities have improved since you left us. It is yet further particularly gratifying that the most talented and learned candidates for the ministry are orthodox and pious men; this has been made evident at their examinations.

5. There is no lack of well-qualified candidates for the ministry in Germany, nor are they in general destitute of the prospect of comfortable livings at home; but some of them have expressed to the committee of the Rhinisch Missionary Society a willingness to be appointed as ministers to the transatlantic German emigrants.

How sweet is the fraternal spirit of the gospel! How delightful to trace its operations, and mark its effects, in providing for the spiritual, and of course for the temporal wants, of the destitute members of the Christian community! Wherever the German goes, and however ignorant, or poor, or deluded, he is followed by the charities of his Christian brethren at home, and supplied with the means of instruction and comfort, though separated from them by intervening seas.

If we are not deceived, there is very much in the German character to admire. No foreigners with whom it has been our lot to form an acquaintance, have exhibited so prominently the amiable features of sincerity, honesty, simplicity, frankness, and resolute adherence to right. And we feel no disquieting apprehensions for our country, from any amount of German immigration that may flow into it, because of their habits of industry and uprightness, subjection to law, and respect for religious institutions. And especially, when the immigrants are followed by the prayers and spiritual labors of the pastors and churches of their own land; when missionary societies and seminaries are formed expressly to convey to them the means of instruction and salvation, and holy men are actually on their way to fulfil the designs of these societies, do we feel assured that their coming to us will prove equally beneficial to them and to ourselves. Would that the pious in other nations that are contributing largely to swell the amount of our population, were following their emigrating brethren with similar tokens of concern for their spiritual welfare! Then would our prospects of calamity from the mass of foreigners flocking to our shores be less gloomy, and we might even cherish the hope, that they would add to the amount of that moral strength, which the American Zion is too feebly putting forth for the salvation of the country.

CANADA.

In the Recorder of the 1st inst. we published, by request, a communication from Rev. Thaddeus Osgood, in relation to the "Seamen's Cause in Canada."

The object of it was, to secure assistance in the erection of a contemplated house of worship and instruction for Seamen. Since then, we have received the following communication, which, for the unquestionable respectability of the names attached to it, deserves attention. Some, if not all of these ministers are doubtless among those whom Mr. O. mentions as "contributors" to the object; and beyond question, they all cherish the most friendly regards to this, as to every other great benevolent design for the regeneration of Canada and the world.

In laying both communications before the public, we acquit ourselves of responsibility in a matter of some consequence to the religious interests of our neighboring Province. The motives of Mr. O. are to be highly appreciated. He aims to do all the good in his power. But, if we have not been misinformed, his judgment is hardly worthy of implicit confidence, in the application of the means entrusted to his care for effecting the objects he contemplates.

The employment of self-constituted and irresponsible agents is not only somewhat hazardous, but altogether unnecessary too, in the present instance at least. There are several ministers, permanently resident in Montreal, of the first respectability for talents, of highly evangelical piety and ardent zeal; and not a few laymen in their churches, equally distinguished for intelligence and moral worth; who are ready to every good word and work; who will suffer no benevolent enterprise to languish, which can be sustained by labor, by faith, and prayer. They have their organized associations; their regularly appointed officers; their annual meetings; their public and published reports. They take counsel among themselves, (and, in the multitude of counselors there is safety,) they form their plans and adopt measures to execute them, under the public eye, and with a distinct recognition of their accountability to public opinion. Every contributor to their funds is sure of the faithful application of his contribution to the specific object for which it is made; and also of obtaining in

formation as to its results; or, if they be misapplied, he has the opportunity of knowing it, and giving a safer direction to subsequent contributions.

It may be relied upon, that the following communication flows from the purest motives, and the warmest desire to promote the religious interests of Canada. Personal acquaintance with the majority of those who have signed it, warrants us to say this. And having said so much, every individual concerned in the subject, as a friend of Zion, will act in the premises, agreeably to his own convictions of duty.

The undersigned, deeply interested in every plan calculated to promote the real welfare of the Canadas, after mutual consultation, have agreed to carry before the benevolent public of the United States, their views relating to the several objects for which the Rev. Thaddeus Osgood, from time to time craves their help. It is promised that they have the fullest confidence in the Christian character of that gentleman, but in his plans of usefulness, they regret to say, they have not the same confidence. The erection of a large union building for various purposes, in the city of Montreal, although in some respects desirable, is not in their opinion of such importance, in the present state of the city, as to warrant an application to our benevolent neighbors for their aid. There are many other objects that have a prior claim. A temporary building has been erected for sailors and emigrants, amply sufficient for their present wants, and the design can be sustained by the public in Montreal. The several objects proposed by the Friendly Union are provided for, so far as valuable, by other societies. Hence, the undersigned cannot recommend to the liberality of the Christian public, any of the objects of benevolence for which Mr. O. so frequently pleads. In their view, the great interests of religion would be far better subserved by increased contributions to those regularly organized and well tried institutions which are designed to evangelize our land.

Montreal, August 29th, 1837.

Signed by

Rev. W. TAYLOR, United Secession Minister.

H. WILKES, Congregational Minister.

N. BOWWORTH, Baptist Minister.

G. W. PERKINS, Am. Presb. Minister.

W. F. CURRY, Cor. Sec. Canada H. M. S.

Editor of the Recorder.—You are hereby requested to insert the above. Yours in the Gospel,

W. F. CURRY, in behalf of the other signers.

[Mr. Osgood requests us to say that an Answer to the above will appear next week.]

CONDITION OF WOMAN WITHOUT THE GOSPEL.

Allusions are often made to this subject, and occasionally facts are stated, illustrative of the degradation and misery of females, wherever the genial influences of Christianity are unknown. It is a melancholy subject. It ought to be better understood; and if it were, the daring efforts of Infidelity to break down the gospel, and all those institutions connected with it, by which the character and destiny of females have been refined and elevated, would be far better appreciated than they seem to be at present.

It is to the gospel, and to the gospel alone, that woman, throughout Christendom, is indebted for the cheerful acknowledgment and heroic defence of her rights, by the same sex which in heathen and Mohammedan countries makes her a slave; and for all that influence which she exerts within the family circle and the large community, so much to her own honor and the happiness of all about her, and for all the hopes and consolations that cheer her spirit amid the anxious and never ending, but sweet and useful duties of her station. And can she ever forget her obligations to the gospel? Will she not "have pity on the poor" and depressed portion of her own sex, who yet suffer beneath the scourge of superstition, or idolatry, or imposture?

We extract the following from a letter of Miss M. M. Grimes.

"In no part of the world does the condition of women appear more dreary than in Hindostan. The arbitrary power of a father disposes of them in childhood. When they are married, their husbands have despotic control over them; if unable to support them, they can lend or sell them to a neighbor, and in the Hindoo rage for gambling, wives and children are frequently staked and lost. If they survive their husbands, they must pay implicit obedience to the oldest son; if they have no sons, the nearest male relation holds them in subjection; and if there happen to be no kinsmen, they must be dependent on the chief of the tribe."

"The Hindoo women are engaged in every variety of occupation according to the caste of their husbands. They cultivate the land, make baskets and mats, bring water in jars, carry manure, and various other articles to market in baskets on their heads, cook food, tend children, weave cloth, reel thread and wind cocoons."

"The Thibetian women of the laboring classes are injured to a great deal of toil. They plant, weed, reap, and thresh grain, and are exposed to the roughest weather, while their indolent husbands are perhaps living at ease."

"Females of the lower classes among the Chinese are as much labor and fatigue as the men. A wife sometimes drags the plough in rice fields with an infant tied upon her back, while her husband performs the less arduous task of holding the plough."

"The Tartar women in general perform a greater share of labor than the men; for it is a prevalent opinion that they were sent into the world for no other purpose, but to be useful and convenient slaves to the stronger sex." "Among some of the Tartar tribes of the present day, females manage a horse, hunt a javelin, hunt wild animals, and fight an enemy as well as the men."

"In the island of Sumatra, the women do all the work, while their husbands lounge in idleness, playing on the flute, with wreaths of globe amaranth on their heads, or racing with each other, without saddle or stirrup

